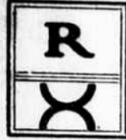


Rat Remedies

By R. Holt Lomax



ATS, it is known, are responsible for many of the diseases which affect mankind. In Denmark, not so long ago, an act was passed empowering rewards for the destruction of these animals and the creation of an organized fund for their extermination. Some idea of the danger of permitting rats to breed unmolested may be gathered from the fact that the female can produce fourteen, sixteen and even eighteen at a litter. Many couples have as many as thirty litters in three years. But in that time, allowing only an average of eight to the litter, it is possible for a pair to become the progenitors of no fewer than 656,808 rats of all ages.

Of the rat tribe the brown is the most gnuacious and prolific. In England he conquered the black rat that in turn had invaded Britain with William the Conqueror and had ousted the original water-rat. In his Universal Directory on the taking Alive and Destruction of Four-footed and Winged Vermin, Robert Smith, who, in 1768, described himself a rat-catcher to Princess Amelle, says: "I was once exercising my employment in a gentleman's house, and when the night came that I appointed to catch I set all my traps going as usual; and in the lower part of the house in the cellars I caught the Norway rats, but in the upper parts of the house I took nothing but black rats. I then put them together in a great cage to keep them alive till the morning, that the gentleman might see them, but the Norway rats killed the black rats immediately and devoured them in my presence."

The mongoose is reputed an expert rat-catcher. Says Mr. Jamrach, the well-known naturalist. "I kept a mongoose in a cage, and one day put him in my stables to catch rats. He caught forty-five the first night; the second night he caught an Indian pheasant and another rare bird valued at thirty-five dollars. He also caught the canaries in my shop window, enough parrots to stock a parrot-house, and a macaw that had hitherto evaded all attempts to catch it. I use traps now."

In olden days the rat-catcher relied for success mainly on the sense of smell in rats, which dearly love a sniff of aniseed or oil of rhodium. He worked with a wooden trap some three or four feet in length. Into this receptacle he scented and tempted the rats, feeding them for a week on savory food. At length one fine night, when the banquet was in progress, snap went the trigger and the feasters were entrapped. The operator then despatched his "take" to the rat-pits and reset the trap. In Paris sewers food is placed on electric wire laid an inch or two too high for the reach of a rat on all fours, which, on rising to get the bait, is instantly electrocuted.

Most rats are cannibals. Aboard ship it was customary to keep hungry the trapped rat and then turn them loose to feed on their kind.

Another method of extermination was that by pans of milk containing a solution of plaster of Paris that solidified on consumption.—Harper's Weekly.

What Every Man Owes

Should Prepay to the World the Equivalent of His Living

By Daniel Arthur

IT is too often said that "the world owes every man a living." Rot, buncombe, etc. Any one who makes such a statement and believes it lays himself open to the charge of being a cheat and a defaulter. Every man owes the world the equivalent of his living, and the world's average price for said living is cheap, too. When a man prepays this debt to the world he gets a tremendous discount—a discount so great that he is frequently tempted to sit down too early in life, and his sons often do worse than sit down.

On the other hand the man who is tardy and unwilling in paying this debt to the world has to pay an awful price for his delay. In other words the man who spends his salary before he earns it has to pay a rate of interest which lands him in the trap line if carried to its logical conclusion. In 75 percent of the cases this living beyond one's means and selling salaries before they are earned there is absolutely no excuse for, and in 90 percent of the cases the victims do not realize the danger of this greased incline.

It would therefore seem to the writer that it would be a good plan to make this subject a separate branch of study in our public schools and colleges.

The Ex-Sultan

His Good Side

By Sydney Brooks

SO far from being in himself a cruel man, the testimony of all observers agrees in depicting Abdul Hamid as absolutely the reverse. "There is in Abdul Hamid," wrote a former Servian minister who knew him intimately, "a peculiar modesty, timidity and tenderness which are quite womanly. He always looks earnest, almost sad, as if he were subdued by the consciousness of his great responsibilities. He smiles quietly, almost sadly, very often, but he hardly ever laughs loudly. He is distinctly a man of aesthetic taste. He is fond of flowers, of beautiful women, of fine horses, of lovely views of sea and land, of everything that is beautiful. He is an affectionate father. He can be, and is, a devoted friend to his friends. He is able to contract deep and faithful friendships. He is considerate, modest, charitable, and patient. His consciousness of his responsibility toward God makes him hesitate to punish any one severely. Certainly he was never carried away by impulsiveness. He even exaggerates in his desire to consider every question from all points. He is slow; often much too slow for the nervous and impatient sons of the West. Terribly earnest as he is and so sensitive to everything touching his personal dignity, he has much of quiet humor in him. He quickly perceives the comic feature in things and men, and in a peculiar quiet way enjoys it. His skies are generally and almost permanently overcast by clouds of state anxieties and personal melancholy. But from time to time, and most unexpectedly these clouds are pierced by the sunny rays of his humor. Personally I could never detect in his character even a faint shadow of cruelty."—Harper's Weekly.

The Psychology of Baseball

By Hugh S. Fullerton

EARLY every baseball game is won and lost on one play, a play that comes at the psychological instant. Among the players who do not study psychology, the crucial moment is known as "the break," a phenomenon which not one has analyzed, and which the players themselves do not understand. Twenty men on the bench are watching closely and intently every move of the pitcher, every swing of his arm. The tide of battle rises, ebbs—and then suddenly at the start of some inning something happens. What it is no one outside the psychic sphere of influence ever will understand, but the silent, tight-lipped, watchful, alert fellows on the bench see something or feel something, and the mysterious "break" has come.

Baseball is almost as much psychological as athletic. Why one team can beat a stronger one regularly, and lose to a weaker one with the same regularity; why one batter can hit one pitcher and is helpless before another; why one pitcher is effective against a strong team and at the mercy of another that cannot bat half as hard, are psychological problems.—American Magazine.

SNAPPY AND BRIEF

Items Gathered and Told While You Hold Your Breath.

SOME EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS

Lively and Crisp as They Are Garnered From the Fields of Action at Home and Abroad.

On the theory that nature has made an enemy and a destroyer for every enemy and destroyer of man's interests, it is now believed that hair worm introduced into the mosquito breeding places will be effectual for their eradication.

At Manitowish, Wis., Fred Dicke, a lawyer, saved seven women by jumping overboard and taking hold of the launch with his teeth and swimming to shallow water with it after an explosion of the gasoline engine. The women were severely but not fatally burned.

Dr. J. C. Kigore, of Trinity College, will give a public reply, through the Christian Herald, of New York, to Dr. Eliot on the latter's new religion pronouncement.

Extensive military maneuvers, including an attack on Boston, will be held in Massachusetts from August 14 to 21.

Several graduates of Johns Hopkins University have been elected members of the faculty of Trinity College, Durham, N. C.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, has signed the bill prohibiting the use of trading stamps.

South Carolina's 21 dispensary counties will hold an election on the 17th to determine whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors shall continue. By legal enactment all the dispensaries closed on last Monday evening so as to run the campaign on cooler headed deliberation, uninfluenced by intoxicants.

Six persons were drowned last Sunday in Massachusetts, all but one were brothers.

Grace and Alphonso Viviano, children of a wealthy Italian, were lured away from their home in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday and search for the kidnapped children has thus far been fruitless.

Farrill, Ga., narrowly escaped a race war last week.

The Great Northern Railroad has agreed to haul all material for good roads in Louisiana free of charge.

The House bill passed the Senate Tuesday, granting the right to dam the Savannah river between Edgefield county, S. C., and Columbus county, Ga.

A woman shot a lawyer in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, Wednesday, the bullet being deflected by a fountain pen. She accuses him of discarding her.

Chicago opened the first school in the United States for tuberculous children Wednesday.

The drought in Maryland was broken Thursday evening by a copious rain. Baltimore streets ran two feet deep in water at places and at Cumberland there was a cloud burst and hail that broke plate glass windows.

Twenty thousand coat tailors struck in New York Tuesday for the restoration of prices before the great panic.

Washington News.

The battleship Maine was in danger from her boilers and the fleet sailed for Hampton Roads without her.

The increased tax on tobacco will not go into effect until July 1, 1910.

President Taft appealed to the insurgent Republican Senators to vote for the tariff report so that the party might present united front.

The West Virginia Paper Company of Luke, Md., is bidding for the Government contract for 3,600,000 postal cards.

Out of 61 men who took the examination for lieutenancies in the Marine Corps last week only 32 passed.

The Treasury Department decided Thursday not to call in the Lincoln bonds.

Congress after making some changes in the leather schedule, passed the "Payne" Tariff Bill Thursday and adjourned sine die. The President signed the bill very promptly.

Foreign Affairs.

The Czar of Russia and the King of England met at Cowes, England, on Monday. The meeting was on board a ship and together they reviewed the British navy. The Czar had just completed a visit and interview with the President of France.

The Czar took in the regatta at Cowes while his daughter went shopping in the town Wednesday.

Ten thousand dollars in cash and \$10,000 in provisions, tents and supplies are to be sent at once to Acapulco by the Mexican Government, acting under the direct order of President Diaz, to relieve the sufferings of the victims of the recent earthquakes in Guerrero.

The news from Spain is somewhat more reassuring and showed that progress was made in the restoration of order.

The flood in Manchuria has tied up railroad traffic for 50 days.

OFFICER SHOTS TWO MEN

One Died Sunday Morning—Other May Recover—Officer's Story Justifies Shooting—Negro Employes Implicate Officer.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—Mr. John Bunting of Wilmington, a traveling salesman of the Chattanooga Medicine Company, died in the Mission Hospital here Sunday morning, soon after midnight as a result of a shooting scrape at the Gladstone Hotel, Black Mountain, Saturday morning at 1:30 o'clock, while Mr. P. C. Collins, a prominent banker of Hillsboro, is also at the hospital in an adjoining ward with a bad wound in the right side. The two men received their hurts at the hands of F. C. Watkins, town constable of Black Mountain, in a room at the Gladstone Hotel Saturday morning about 1:30 o'clock. The men were brought to Asheville Saturday morning several hours after the shooting occurred and taken to the hospital for treatment. It was found that Mr. Bunting was suffering from internal hemorrhage. Mr. Collins, while dangerously hurt, will probably recover.

The officer tells the following story: "I went up to the room," said the constable, "where the men were and entered. The room was in darkness and as I entered I struck a match to see my way and lighted a lamp. One of the men, I don't know which one, asked who I was and I said a police officer—the town constable. One of the men with an oath said in effect, 'Well, we take care of all police here.' At about that time one of them kicked the door shut and then the light was snuffed out. One of the men jumped at me and grabbed me about the neck, the other at the time also closing in and clinching. The men were both of strong build; one of them had something in his hand but I don't know what it was. When they closed in on me and grabbed me, one reached for my pistol pocket. I drew my revolver, a .32-calibre Smith & Wesson and in the darkness fired two shots and the men staggered back; one of them fell. When I went in there was a third person in the room, but whether he got out before the shooting I don't know. I called for the door to be opened and it was opened. I don't know whether from the inside or outside. A light was secured and the manager came in. I assisted one of the men to a bed; the other one went out into the hall. A physician was summoned and in company with the physician the men were brought to Asheville for medical treatment."

At the inquest over Bunting however, two negro men, employes in the hotel, give a story to the effect that the officer was not justified in the shooting, that the men showed no disposition to resist. The officer gave bond in the sum of \$5,000. He said that when he reached the hotel women were running around in their night clothing, barefooted and frightened. Various guests of the hotel, men and women, testified as to the disturbance created by Bunting and Collins in their room about midnight. Several of them stated that the two men were shouting and using profane language, and that on complaint to the proprietor of the hotel the latter sent for the village constable to quiet the disturbers.

Sunday Merrymakers Drown.

Toledo, O., Special.—Two men and one woman were drowned and seven men were rescued with difficulty when a launch containing a gay party of merrymakers capsized in Maumee bay 500 feet off of the Casino, a summer theatre, at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. All were residents of Toledo. Dill, one of the drowned, was the owner of the boat and took out the party of ten men and one woman over the earnest protests of his wife.

Congressman in Fight.

Washington, Special.—Representative J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama, became involved in a personal encounter with an automobilist, whose name is said to be Johnson, on the streets of Washington Tuesday afternoon. As no arrests were made the identity of Mr. Heflin's antagonist could not be clearly established.

The Sutton Investigation.

Annapolis, Md., Special.—Mrs. James N. Sutton, of Portland, Ore., and her daughter, Mrs. Rosa Sutton Parker, of St. Paul, Minn., with Henry E. Davis, their counsel, arrived here Wednesday night from Washington, determined, they said, to fight to the bitter end to remove the stigma of suicide from the name of Lieutenant James Sutton, of the marine corps, Mrs. Sutton's son, when the naval board of inquiry resumes the investigation of young Sutton's death.

State Rests Thaw Case.

White Plains, N. Y., Special.—The State rested in the Thaw case Wednesday and from now on it devolves upon Harry K. Thaw and his attorney, Charles Morehauser, to offset the testimony of the State's alienists, who have sworn without exception under cross-examination of District Attorney Jerome that Thaw is still insane and would be a menace to the country if released from the asylum at Matteawan.

PALMETTO NEWS ITEMS

Things Doing And Happening In Sunny Carolina, Told In Condensed And Pithy Phrase.

Unloaded Gun Was the Cause.

Columbia, Special.—Gov. Ansel Monday granted a pardon to Ursa Alman, a white boy, who last fall in Spartanburg county was given a sentence of two years on the charge of taking the life of a playmate, Tom Burgess.

Gov. Ansel has not been liberal in the use of the pardoning power, and his action in this case was taken deliberately. He wrote upon the application for pardon, "Under the circumstances of this case and the statement from the solicitor and the judge, the pardon is granted."

The two boys, Ursa Alman and Tom Burgess, were playmates at the Appalahe mills, near Greer. The boys often hunted together. On the day of the tragedy, Alman, who had two single-barrel guns, loaned one to a friend and taking the other himself started out hunting. After they had gone a short distance they met Burgess in the road. Alman, believing, he says, that the gun was not loaded, pointed it at Burgess and the gun went off. The Burgess boy was killed.

The evidence in the case, says the petitioner, shows that they were close friends. No malice was shown and the killing was alleged to be accidental.

There was an agreement between the solicitor and the defendant's attorney that Alman should plead guilty, receive a sentence of two years, and, after six months' imprisonment, the solicitor would ask for the boy's pardon.

A contra petition, presented in this case by relatives of Burgess, stated that the sentence was regarded as very light in the Greer community and that "in a moment of trying to be big Alman did to death an innocent little fellow." But Mrs. Burgess, it was stated by those who presented the original petition, did not have any feeling toward Alman and although Gov. Ansel set July 19 as the date for hearing this case none of those who opposed the granting of the pardon appeared before him.

The prosecuting attorney, Judge T. S. Sease, wrote the Governor:

"This is a correct statement of an agreement whereby Alman was to plead guilty on condition that I would recommend his pardon at the end of six months and I now urge that he be pardoned according to the State's agreement."

Judge Memminger wrote: "The agreement being certified to by the solicitor we think it should be carried out and the boy pardoned. I have no reason to urge against this course."

Gov. Ansel had another unusual case for consideration. A commutation of sentence was the result. This is the case of David Hutson, convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill. He was tried at the October term of court for Kershaw county and sentenced to five years on the chain-gang.

In granting a commutation from five years to two years Gov. Ansel says:

"Under the peculiar circumstances of this case and the report of the judge and solicitor, I commute this sentence to two years."

Mr. M. C. West, the county supervisor, states that the prisoner is quiet and has had an exemplary record since he has been on the chain-gang in Kershaw.

The special judge presiding at the term of court writes that inasmuch as there was prevalent in Kershaw at the time crime such as assault and battery, he wished to impress the community with the fact that this tendency should be stopped and he imposed heavy sentences.

Night Watchman Scalded.

Columbia, Special.—W. W. Hill, night watchman for a bridge company here, met with a peculiar accident last week. He was walking around an engine in the Seaboard yards and somebody turned on steam from one of the engine valves. Hill was painfully burned about the neck and shoulder. His injury is not serious, but the scalds are painful.

Calhoun Falls Swept by Fire.

Anderson, Special.—Fire Sunday night came near wiping the town of Calhoun Falls off the map. A store room, belonging to the Calhoun Falls Investment Company, a small building adjoining is used as the postoffice, and two store rooms occupied by J. B. G. and F. W. Campbell with contents, were destroyed. Heroic work on the part of citizens saved the hotel and other nearby buildings. The losses aggregate about \$5,000, with small insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Taft Coming to Charleston.

Washington, D. C., Special.—President Taft Monday definitely decided that he would visit Charleston this fall. He will arrive there on the afternoon of November 5, leaving early on the morning of November 6 for Augusta. He will remain in the latter city until the 8th at 7:30 o'clock, going then to Columbia, where he will stay four or five hours, leaving some time during the day for Wilmington.

Rock Hill Water Supply.

Rock Hill, Special.—Several weeks since an analysis of the new well, No. 3, which had just been coupled on to the supply of the Water, Light and Power Company of this city, was pronounced contaminated and unfit for use. The outflow of the well was immediately cut off and the well discontinued. At the same time an extra precaution was taken by the consumers, the city reservoir was emptied, a new well, No. 4, big reservoir of 185,000 gallons emptied, the cement walls and bottom scoured and flushed, repairs made on the brick work and ventilators, and the latter thoroughly screened and protected. Since then an entirely new top has been put on the reservoir, and it is in better condition now than it has ever been. In the meantime, the water supply—which was only interrupted for two days—has been drawn from wells 1 and 2, both of which have been repeatedly pronounced pure and healthful. Mr. R. T. Fewell, the local member of the Water, Light and Power Company, is more than interested in the purity of the supply as he is a personal user of the water. But his company wishes to do everything to guard the purity of the water and their policy is to go the health authorities, who are most vigilant, one better in their methods of safeguarding it. Mr. Fewell received returns from three samples drawn from Well No. 3, the well which has been closed. These samples were sent to the State chemists of South Carolina, Maryland and Pennsylvania. All of them pronounced the water as perfectly pure and wholesome. The Power Company will now, probably, ask the board of health for permission to reopen the well. In the meantime the company is continuing the sinking of additional eight inch wells northwest of Winthrop College, where they hope to find an unlimited supply of pure water.

Education Day at State Fair.

Columbia, Special.—The fair society is now at work on plans for an educational day during fair week. This was decided on at the February meeting of the executive committee and Tuesday was fixed as the day for this work. Secretary Love has sent out notices to schools and colleges asking that all co-operate in making the day a success. The city, the railroads and all public organizations will lend their aid in the work. There will be no charge for any pupil or student of a school or college on that day and any adult accompanying a student or pupil will be admitted on a half rate. It is required that the students or pupils secure their free admission cards from the proper officers of the institution the week before the fair opens. Mr. Love has sent the following letter to State Superintendent J. E. Swearingen: "At the February meeting of the executive committee of the State Agricultural and Mechanical society of South Carolina it was unanimously decided to make Tuesday of next fair week 'college and school day,' as you will note from the enclosed notices. I notice that in August you will begin your educational campaign and at your convenience I would like to confer with you relative to handling this matter in connection with your campaign and getting out such literature as will be necessary for the proper understanding of the matter. All the railroads entering this city and other roads in the State have expressed a willingness to furnish every transportation facility possible and to have special agents to superintend same."

Lauford Oil Mill is Sold.

Laurens, Special.—The Lauford oil mill property was sold Monday under bankruptcy proceedings to Mr. J. S. Craig of Clinton for \$8,000. The upset price had been fixed at \$12,000, but receiving no bids the attorneys offered it to the highest bidder subject to confirmation by the courts. Some machinery and supplies were also sold, bringing \$885.

In Camp at Fort Moultrie.

Charleston, Special.—The companies from Aiken and Lancaster detached companies of the National Guard of South Carolina, are at present encamped on Sullivan's Island, and the men will be drilled on the big guns and mortars, and also with small arms. The situation of the camp is near Battery Capron and is excellently located for the comfort and convenience of the men. Monday was really the first day in camp, as the companies arrived on Sunday, and the first day was taken up in getting settled, and the schedule of drills and exercises were started bright and early.

Charleston Men Favor Dispensary.

Charleston, Special.—At a meeting of a number of business men held Monday at the rooms of the Charleston chamber of commerce, a resolution was unanimously passed urging the voters of Charleston to support the dispensary system for the regulation of the liquor traffic on August 17, in preference to prohibition and a committee was appointed to use its efforts towards that end.